IMPACT OF CHRONIC CONDITIONS NEWBERRY

County, 2005



In the year 2005, the leading causes of death among South Carolinians were heart disease, cancer, stroke, accidents, chronic lower respiratory disease, Alzheimer's disease, diabetes, nephritic syndrome, nephrosis, pneumonia and influenza and septicemia. This report focuses on the chronic conditions of the population of Newberry county, and is compared to the overall chronic conditions of the population of South Carolina as a whole.

The distribution of Newberry county's population is similar to the state population. The majority (37%) of the population in Newberry county are between the ages of 18-44, and there are more females (51%) than males (49%). However, Newberry county has a higher minority population (33%) than the state (31%). Newberry's elderly population (14%) is slightly higher than the state's (12%). When adults in DHEC's Region 3, which includes Newberry County, were asked about their general health status, 85.5% reported having excellent, very good, or good health in 2005 (SC was

| | NEWBERRY | STATE |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|
| | COUNTY | |
| Population size | 37,250 | 4,255,083 |
| Age distribution (%) | | |
| <18 | 23 | 24 |
| 18-44 | 37 | 38 |
| 45-64 | 25 | 25 |
| 65-84 | 12 | 11 |
| 85+ | 2 | 2 |
| Race (%) | | |
| White | 67 | 69 |
| Black & Other | 33 | 31 |
| Sex (%) | | |
| Male | 49 | 49 |
| Female | 51 | 51 |

In spite of the overall reports of good health given by the citizens of the Palmetto State, chronic conditions are still making an impact on the health of many South Carolinians. Through primary and secondary prevention we hope to reduce the risk factors that contribute to the major chronic diseases and leading causes of death among South Carolinians.

The chart below contains the risk factors that contribute to an increased risk of developing a chronic condition. These risk factors are related to the major causes of morbidity and mortality among South Carolinians. Some common behavioral risk factors that contribute to the leading causes of death are smoking, sedentary lifestyle, obesity, and high cholesterol. The prevalence of these risk factors from the 2005 South Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey are listed in the table below for Newberry County.

| RISK FACTOR | COUNTY (%) | STATE (%) |
|---------------------|------------|-----------|
| Current smoking | 22 | 22 |
| Sedentary lifestyle | 23 | 26 |
| Overweight | 63 | 65 |
| High Cholesterol | 28 | 37 |

Some preventive measures such as immunization were included in the 2005 SC BRFSS. For persons age 65 and older in South Carolina:

- 39.1% have not received the flu shot in the past 12 months
- 34.4% have never had the pneumonia vaccination

Hospital/ED data in the following tables include ONLY those cases treated in SC hospitals. Cases treated in hospitals outside of SC are NOT included.

| HYPERTENSION AND | | | State | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
| HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE | Total | Blacks | Whites | Males | Females | Total |
| Prevalence (%) | 51 | | | | | 31.7 |
| Number of hospitalizations | 48 | 35 | 11 | 20 | 28 | 5,032 |
| Crude rate of hospitalizations (per 100,000) | 129 | 287 | 44 | 109 | 148 | 118 |
| Median age of hospitalized patients | 57 | 57 | 52 | 52 | 67 | 57 |
| Total cost of hospitalization (\$) | 737,400 | 623,300 | 114,100 | 284,500 | 452,900 | 109,400,500 |
| Average length of hospital stay (days) | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Number of ED visits | 26 | 21 | 4 | 13 | 13 | 7,466 |
| Crude rate of ED visits (per 100,000) | 70 | 172 | 16 | 71 | 69 | 175 |
| Median age of ED patients | 52 | 47 | 70 | 47 | 57 | 52 |
| Total cost of ED visits (\$) | 51,800 | 46,100 | 5,700 | 32,200 | 19,600 | 9,929,000 |
| Number of deaths** | 8 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 423 |
| Age-Adjusted Death rate (per 100,000)** | 17 | 16 | 17 | 6 | 23 | 10 |

| DISEASES OF THE HEART | | County | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|---------------|--|--|
| | Total | Blacks | Whites | Males | Females | Total | | |
| Prevalence (%)* | 3.6 | | | | | 4.1 | | |
| Number of hospitalizations | 686 | 166 | 497 | 378 | 308 | 60,901 | | |
| Crude rate of hospitalizations (per 100,000) | 1,842 | 1,363 | 1,983 | 2,067 | 1,624 | 1,431 | | |
| Median age of hospitalized patients | 67 | 62 | 72 | 67 | 72 | 67 | | |
| Total cost of hospitalization (\$) | 21,596,900 | 4,735,100 | 16,861,800 | 12,900,700 | 8,696,200 | 2,286,836,400 | | |
| Average length of hospital stay (days) | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | | |
| Number of ED visits | 71 | 27 | 42 | 33 | 38 | 12,989 | | |
| Crude rate of ED visits (per 100,000) | 191 | 222 | 168 | 180 | 200 | 305 | | |
| Median age of ED patients | 57 | 52 | 62 | 57 | 62 | 62 | | |
| Total cost of ED visits (\$) | 226,900 | 86,400 | 140,500 | 110,300 | 116,600 | 42,115,900 | | |
| Number of deaths** | 91 | 29 | 62 | 53 | 38 | 9,328 | | |
| Age-Adjusted Death rate (per 100,000)** | 208 | 307 | 181 | 317 | 133 | 218 | | |

| STROKE | | | County | | | State |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | Total | Blacks | Whites | Males | Females | Total |
| Prevalence (%)* | 2.9 | | | | | 3 |
| Number of hospitalizations | 138 | 51 | 82 | 63 | 75 | 13,925 |
| Crude rate of hospitalizations (per 100,000) | 370 | 419 | 327 | 344 | 396 | 327 |
| Median age of hospitalized patients | 72 | 67 | 72 | 67 | 72 | 72 |
| Total cost of hospitalization (\$) | 2,938,300 | 1,318,200 | 1,620,100 | 1,501,800 | 1,436,500 | 384,441,600 |
| Average length of hospital stay (days) | 5 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| Number of ED visits | 11 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 2,515 |
| Crude rate of ED visits (per 100,000) | 30 | 33 | 28 | 38 | 21 | 59 |
| Median age of ED patients | 62 | 70 | 62 | 82 | 57 | 67 |
| Total cost of ED visits (\$) | 33,000 | 13,900 | 19,100 | 26,700 | 6,300 | 9,113,000 |
| Number of deaths** | 27 | 12 | 15 | 13 | 14 | 2,440 |
| Age-Adjusted Death rate (per 100,000)** | 60 | 134 | 41 | 75 | 49 | 59 |

| CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE | | County | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------|--|--|
| PULMONARY DISEASE | Total | Blacks | Whites | Males | Females | Total | | |
| Number of hospitalizations | 178 | 62 | 103 | 82 | 96 | 15,753 | | |
| Crude rate of hospitalizations (per 100,000) | 478 | 509 | 411 | 448 | 506 | 370 | | |
| Median age of hospitalized patients | 57 | 42 | 67 | 52 | 60 | 62 | | |
| Total cost of hospitalization (\$) | 1,970,200 | 599,400 | 1,370,800 | 912,300 | 1,057,900 | 268,425,300 | | |
| Average length of hospital stay (days) | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | |
| Number of ED visits | 153 | 88 | 62 | 74 | 79 | 36,543 | | |
| Crude rate of ED visits (per 100,000) | 411 | 722 | 247 | 405 | 417 | 859 | | |
| Median age of ED patients | 32 | 27 | 37 | 22 | 32 | 37 | | |
| Total cost of ED visits (\$) | 191,300 | 98,100 | 93,200 | 96,000 | 95,300 | 40,613,700 | | |
| Number of deaths** | 22 | 6 | 16 | 11 | 11 | 1,968 | | |
| Age-Adjusted Death rate (per 100,000)** | 50 | 50 | 47 | 65 | 42 | 46 | | |

| DIABETES | | County | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|--|--|
| | Total | Blacks | Whites | Males | Females | Total | | |
| Prevalence (%)* | 9.8 | | | | | 10.3 | | |
| Number of hospitalizations | 100 | 50 | 49 | 50 | 50 | 9,027 | | |
| Crude rate of hospitalizations (per 100,000) | 268 | 410 | 195 | 273 | 264 | 212 | | |
| Median age of hospitalized patients | 57 | 60 | 52 | 52 | 57 | 52 | | |
| Total cost of hospitalization (\$) | 1,800,700 | 871,900 | 928,800 | 875,200 | 925,500 | 179,747,700 | | |
| Average length of hospital stay (days) | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | | |
| Number of ED visits | 42 | 21 | 21 | 20 | 22 | 9,603 | | |
| Crude rate of ED visits (per 100,000) | 113 | 172 | 84 | 109 | 116 | 226 | | |
| Median age of ED patients | 52 | 52 | 57 | 62 | 47 | 52 | | |
| Total cost of ED visits (\$) | 60,600 | 28,000 | 32,600 | 25,200 | 35,400 | 13,447,300 | | |
| Number of deaths** | 22 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 1,183 | | |
| Age-Adjusted Death rate (per 100,000)** | 49 | 91 | 37 | 68 | 41 | 27 | | |

| ALL CANCERS | County | | | | | State |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| | Total | Blacks | Whites | Males | Females | Total |
| Number of hospitalizations | 148 | 43 | 102 | 79 | 69 | 16,389 |
| Crude rate of hospitalizations (per 100,000) | 397 | 353 | 407 | 432 | 364 | 385 |
| Median age of hospitalized patients | 67 | 62 | 67 | 67 | 67 | 62 |
| Total cost of hospitalization (\$) | 6,291,500 | 2,464,400 | 3,827,100 | 3,265,800 | 3,025,700 | 664,309,500 |
| Average length of hospital stay (days) | 8 | 12 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 |
| Number of deaths** | 77 | 21 | 55 | 41 | 36 | 8,617 |
| Age-Adjusted Death rate (per 100,000)** | 174 | 195 | 161 | 225 | 136 | 196 |

| COLORECTAL CANCER | | County | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|--|
| | Total | Blacks | Whites | Males | Females | Total | |
| Number of hospitalizations | 9 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2,070 | |
| Crude rate of hospitalizations (per 100,000) | 24 | 16 | 20 | 27 | 21 | 49 | |
| Median age of hospitalized patients | 82 | 70 | 85 | 57 | 85 | 67 | |
| Total cost of hospitalization (\$) | 334,200 | 171,800 | 162,400 | 162,900 | 171,300 | 101,377,700 | |
| Average length of hospital stay (days) | 12 | 15 | 10 | 9 | 14 | 10 | |
| Number of deaths** | 9 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 812 | |
| Age-Adjusted Death rate (per 100,000)** | 20 | 35 | 17 | 23 | 18 | 19 | |

| BREAST CANCER | | County | | | | | |
|--|---------|--------|---------|-------|---------|------------|--|
| | Total | Blacks | Whites | Males | Females | Total | |
| Number of hospitalizations | 15 | 1 | 14 | - | 15 | 1,228 | |
| Crude rate of hospitalizations (per 100,000) | 79 | 16 | 110 | | 153 | 56 | |
| Median age of hospitalized patients | 57 | 37 | 57 | - | 57 | 62 | |
| Total cost of hospitalization (\$) | 257,100 | 12,700 | 244,400 | - | 257,100 | 26,163,000 | |
| Average length of hospital stay (days) | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 3 | |
| Number of deaths** | 2 | - | 2 | - | 2 | 651 | |
| Age-Adjusted Death rate (per 100,000)** | 8 | _ | 11 | _ | 8 | 26 | |

| CERVICAL CANCER | | County | | | | | |
|--|-------|--------|--------|-------|---------|-----------|--|
| | Total | Blacks | Whites | Males | Females | Total | |
| Number of hospitalizations | - | - | - | - | - | 192 | |
| Crude rate of hospitalizations (per 100,000) | - | - | - | _ | - | 9 | |
| Median age of hospitalized patients | - | - | - | _ | - | 47 | |
| Total cost of hospitalization (\$) | - | 1 | - | _ | - | 4,668,500 | |
| Average length of hospital stay (days) | - | - | - | _ | - | 4 | |
| Number of deaths** | - | 1 | - | _ | - | 63 | |
| Age-Adjusted Death rate (per 100,000)** | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | |

| LUNG CANCER | | County | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| | Total | Blacks | Whites | Males | Females | Total |
| Number of hospitalizations | 21 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 2,181 |
| Crude rate of hospitalizations (per 100,000) | 56 | 66 | 52 | 60 | 53 | 51 |
| Median age of hospitalized patients | 67 | 60 | 72 | 67 | 70 | 67 |
| Total cost of hospitalization (\$) | 698,700 | 400,700 | 298,000 | 277,600 | 421,100 | 92,775,300 |
| Average length of hospital stay (days) | 8 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| Number of deaths** | 21 | 5 | 16 | 11 | 10 | 2,703 |
| Age-Adjusted Death rate (per 100,000)** | 49 | 45 | 47 | 60 | 40 | 61 |

| PROSTATE CANCER | County | | | | | State |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------|
| | Total | Blacks | Whites | Males | Females | Total |
| Number of hospitalizations | 12 | 5 | 7 | 12 | _ | 1,209 |
| Crude rate of hospitalizations (per 100,000) | 66 | 84 | 57 | 72 | _ | 58 |
| Median age of hospitalized patients | 67 | 67 | 72 | 67 | _ | 62 |
| Total cost of hospitalization (\$) | 279,000 | 138,700 | 140,300 | 279,000 | - | 30,356,600 |
| Average length of hospital stay (days) | 5 | 7 | 4 | 5 | - | 4 |
| Number of deaths** | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | _ | 460 |
| Age-Adjusted Death rate (per 100,000)** | 18 | - | 22 | 18 | _ | 30 |

^{*}Prevalence estimates at regional level

All hospitalizations of Blacks include Blacks and Others.

For more information about

Chronic diseases in South Carolina contact:

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^{**}Mortality data were provided by Division of Biostatistics, Office of Public Health Statistics and Information Systems, DHEC using ICD-10 codes.